# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Office of the Secretary 14 CFR Chs. I-III 23 CFR Chs. I-III 33 CFR Chs. I and IV 46 CFR Chs. I-III 48 CFR Ch. 12 49 CFR Subtitle A, Chs. I-VI, and Chs. X-XII DOT-OST-1999-5129 Department Regulatory and Deregulatory Agenda; Semiannual Summary AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT. **ACTION:** Unified Agenda of Federal Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions (Regulatory Agenda).

**SUMMARY:** The Regulatory and Deregulatory Agenda is a semiannual summary of all current and projected rulemakings, reviews of existing regulations, and completed actions

of the Department. The intent of the Agenda is to provide the public with information about the Department of Transportation's regulatory activity planned for the next 12 months. It is expected that this information will enable the public to participate more effectively in the Department's regulatory process. The public is also invited to submit comments on any aspect of this Agenda.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General

You should direct all comments and inquiries on the Agenda in general to Daniel Cohen, Assistant General Counsel for Regulation, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-4702.

Specific

You should direct all comments and inquiries on items in the Agenda to the individual listed for the regulation or the general rulemaking contact person for the operating administration in appendix B.

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#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (Department or DOT) issues regulations for the primary purpose of ensuring the United States transportation system is the safest and most efficient in the world. In designing these regulations, the Department seeks to address the urgent challenges facing the Nation. These challenges include the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, economic recovery, racial justice, and climate change.

To help the Department achieve its goals and in accordance with Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," (58 FR 51735; Oct. 4, 1993), the Department prepares a semiannual Agenda. The Agenda summarizes all current and projected rulemakings, reviews of existing regulations, and completed actions of the Department. These are matters on which action has begun or is projected to begin during the next 12 months or for which action has been completed since the publication of the last Agenda in December 2020.

In addition, this Agenda was prepared in accordance with two executive orders issued by the President, which direct agencies to utilize all available regulatory tools to address current national challenges. On January 20, 2021, the President signed Executive Order 13992, Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation. This Executive Order directs Federal agencies to promptly take steps to rescind any orders, rules, regulations, guidelines, or policies that would hamper the

agencies' flexibility to use robust regulatory action to address national priorities. On January 20, the President also issued Executive Order 13990, Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis. This Executive Order directs Federal agencies to review all regulatory actions issued in the previous Administration and revise or rescind any of those actions that do not adequately respond to climate change, protect the environment, advance environmental justice, or improve public health. Section 2(ii) of the Executive Order specifically requires the Department of Transportation to review by April 2021 "The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program," 84 FR 51310 (September 27, 2019). This section of the Executive Order also requires the Department to review by July 2021 "The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks," 85 FR 24174 (April 30, 2020). The Secretary of Transportation has also directed NHTSA to review these fuel economy rules.

In response to these Executive Orders, the Department is currently revising regulations and orders governing its regulatory process to ensure that it has the maximum flexibility necessary to quickly respond to the urgent challenges facing our Nation. The Department is also in the process of reviewing the fuel economy rules identified in Executive Order 13990, and as directed by the Secretary, anticipates moving expeditiously to revise the rules to ensure that our vehicle emission standards fully respond to climate change, as well as protect the environment and public health. In addition to the fuel economy rules, the Department is also reviewing all rules to see whether they need to be revised or rescinded to address the issues identified in Executive Order 13990.

In addition to the pressing national concerns discussed above, the Department's regulatory activities are directed toward the fundamental principle of protecting public safety. Safety is our highest priority; the Department remains focused on managing safety risks and ensuring that the United States has the safest transportation system in

the world. Our planned regulatory actions reflect a careful balance that emphasizes the Department's robust response to the challenges facing our Nation while at the same time maintaining a safe, reliable, and sustainable transportation system that boosts prosperity and enhances the quality of life of all Americans.

The Department is also providing rapid response and emergency review of legal and operational challenges presented by COVID-19 within the transportation network. Since the beginning of this Administration, our efforts have focused on ensuring compliance with the mask requirements issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Transportation Security Administration. These requirements will help reduce the spread of the COVID-19 disease within the transportation sector and among the traveling public. DOT is also addressing regulatory compliance made impracticable by the COVID-19 public health emergency due to office closures, personnel shortages, and other restrictions.

#### **Explanation of Information in the Agenda**

An Office of Management and Budget memorandum, dated February 17, 2021, establishes the format for this Agenda.

First, the Agenda is divided by initiating offices. Then the Agenda is divided into five categories: (1) prerule stage; (2) proposed rule stage; (3) final rule stage; (4) long-term actions; and (5) completed actions. For each entry, the Agenda provides the following information: (1) its "significance"; (2) a short, descriptive title; (3) its legal basis; (4) the related regulatory citation in the Code of Federal Regulations; (5) any legal deadline and, if so, for what action (e.g., NPRM, final rule); (6) an abstract; (7) a timetable, including the earliest expected date for when a rulemaking document may publish; (8) whether the rulemaking will affect small entities and/or levels of Government and, if so, which categories; (9) whether a Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis is required (for rules that would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities);

(10) a listing of any analyses an office will prepare or has prepared for the action (with minor exceptions, DOT requires an economic analysis for all its rulemakings); (11) an agency contact office or official who can provide further information; (12) a Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) assigned to identify an individual rulemaking in the Agenda and facilitate tracing further action on the issue; (13) whether the action is subject to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act; (14) whether the action is subject to the Energy Act; and (15) whether the action is major under the congressional review provisions of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act.

For nonsignificant regulations issued routinely and frequently as a part of an established body of technical requirements (such as the Federal Aviation Administration's Airspace Rules), to keep those requirements operationally current, we only include the general category of the regulations, the identity of a contact office or official, and an indication of the expected number of regulations; we do not list individual regulations.

In the "Timetable" column, we use abbreviations to indicate the documents being considered. ANPRM stands for Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, SNPRM for Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and NPRM for Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Listing a future date in this column does not mean we have decided to issue a document; it is the earliest date on which a rulemaking document may publish. In addition, these dates are based on current schedules. Information received after the issuance of this Agenda could result in a decision not to take regulatory action or in changes to proposed publication dates. For example, the need for further evaluation could result in a later publication date; evidence of a greater need for the regulation could result in an earlier publication date.

Finally, a dot (●) preceding an entry indicates that the entry appears in the Agenda for the first time.

The Internet is the basic means for disseminating the Unified Agenda. The complete Unified Agenda is available online at www.reginfo.gov in a format that offers users a

greatly enhanced ability to obtain information from the Agenda database. However, a portion of the Agenda is published in the **Federal Register** because the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 602) mandates publication for the regulatory flexibility agenda. Accordingly, DOT's printed Agenda entries include only:

- 1. The agency's Agenda preamble;
- 2. Rules that are in the agency's regulatory flexibility agenda, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, because they are likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities; and
- Any rules that the agency has identified for periodic review under section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Printing of these entries is limited to fields that contain information required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act's Agenda requirements. These elements are: Sequence Number; Title; Section 610 Review, if applicable; Legal Authority; Abstract; Timetable; Regulatory Flexibility Analysis Required; Agency Contact; and Regulation Identifier Number (RIN). Additional information (for detailed list, see section heading "Explanation of Information on the Agenda") on these entries is available in the Unified Agenda published on the Internet.

#### **Request for Comments**

#### General

DOT's Agenda is intended primarily for the use of the public. Since its inception, the Department has made modifications and refinements that provide the public with more helpful information, as well as making the Agenda easier to use. We would like you, the public, to make suggestions or comments on how the Agenda could be further improved. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department is interested in obtaining information on requirements that have a "significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities" and, therefore, must be reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. If you have any suggested

regulations, please submit them to the Department, along with your explanation of why they should be reviewed.

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, comments are specifically invited on regulations that we have targeted for review under section 610 of the Act. The phrase (sec. 610 Review) appears at the end of the title for these reviews. Please see appendix D for the Department's section 610 review plans.

Consultation with State, Local, and Tribal Governments

Executive Orders 13132 and 13175 require the Department to develop an account process to ensure "meaningful and timely input" by State, local, and tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism or tribal implications. These policies are defined in the Executive orders to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects" on States or Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and them, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and various levels of Government or Indian tribes. Therefore, we encourage State and local Governments or Indian tribes to provide us with information about how the Department's rulemakings impact them.

#### **Purpose**

The Department is publishing this regulatory Agenda in the **Federal Register** to share with interested members of the public the Department's preliminary expectations regarding its future regulatory actions. This should enable the public to be more aware of the Department's regulatory activity and should result in more effective public participation. This publication in the **Federal Register** does not impose any binding obligation on the Department or any of the offices within the Department about any specific item on the Agenda. Regulatory action, in addition to the items listed, is not precluded.

**DATED**: March 17, 2021.

NAME: Peter Paul Montgomery Buttigieg,

Secretary of Transportation.

Appendix A—Instructions for Obtaining Copies of Regulatory Documents

To obtain a copy of a specific regulatory document in the Agenda, you should

communicate directly with the contact person listed with the regulation at the address

below. We note that most, if not all, such documents, including the Semiannual

Regulatory Agenda, are available through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. See

appendix C for more information.

Appendix B—General Rulemaking Contact Persons

The following is a list of persons who can be contacted within the Department for

general information concerning the rulemaking process within the various operating

administrations.

FAA—Brandon Roberts, Executive Director, Office of Rulemaking, 800 Independence

Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20591; telephone (202) 267-9677.

FHWA—Jennifer Outhouse, Office of Chief Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE,

Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366-0761.

FMCSA—Steven J. LaFreniere, Regulatory Ombudsman, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE,

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Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366-0596.

NHTSA—Dee Fujita, Office of Chief Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366-2992.

FRA—Amanda Maizel, Office of Chief Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 493-8014.

FTA—Chaya Koffman, Office of Chief Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue E, Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366-3101.

GLS—Carrie Mann Lavigne, Chief Counsel, 180 Andrews Street, Massena, NY 13662; telephone (315) 764-3200.

PHMSA—Robert Ross, Office of Chief Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 768-1365.

MARAD—Gabriel Chavez, Office of Chief Counsel, Maritime Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366-2621.

OST—Daniel Cohen, Assistant General Counsel for Regulation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366-4723.

#### Appendix C—Public Rulemaking Dockets

All comments submitted via the Internet are submitted through the Federal Docket

Management System (FDMS) at the following address: http://www.regulations.gov. The

FDMS allows the public to search, view, download, and comment on all Federal agency

rulemaking documents in one central online system. The above referenced Internet address also allows the public to sign up to receive notification when certain documents are placed in the dockets.

The public also may review regulatory dockets at or deliver comments on proposed rulemakings to the Dockets Office at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12-140, Washington, D.C. 20590, 1-800-647-5527. Working Hours: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

#### Appendix D—Review Plans for Section 610 and Other Requirements

#### Part I—The Plan

#### General

The Department of Transportation has long recognized the importance of regularly reviewing its existing regulations to determine whether they need to be revised or revoked. Our Regulatory Policies and Procedures require such reviews. DOT also has responsibilities under Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," Executive Order 13563, "Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review," 76 FR 3821 (January 18, 2011), and section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act to conduct such reviews. We are committed to continuing our reviews of existing rules and, if it is needed, will initiate rulemaking actions based on these reviews. The Department began a new 10-year review cycle with the Fall 2018 Agenda.

#### Section 610 Review Plan

Section 610 requires that we conduct reviews of rules that: (1) have been published within the last 10 years; and (2) have a "significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities" (SEISNOSE). It also requires that we publish in the **Federal Register** each year a list of any such rules that we will review during the next year. The Office of the Secretary and each of the Department's Operating Administrations have a

10-year review plan. These reviews comply with section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

#### Changes to the Review Plan

Some reviews may be conducted earlier than scheduled. For example, to the extent resources permit, the plain language reviews will be conducted more quickly. Other events, such as accidents, may result in the need to conduct earlier reviews of some rules. Other factors may also result in the need to make changes; for example, we may make changes in response to public comment on this plan or in response to a presidentially mandated review. If there is any change to the review plan, we will note the change in the following Agenda. For any section 610 review, we will provide the required notice prior to the review.

#### Part II—The Review Process

#### The Analysis

Generally, the agencies have divided their rules into 10 different groups and plan to analyze one group each year. For purposes of these reviews, a year will coincide with the fall-to-fall schedule for publication of the Agenda. Most agencies provide historical information about the reviews that have occurred over the past 10 years. Thus, Year 1 (2018) begins in the fall of 2018 and ends in the fall of 2019; Year 2 (2019) begins in the fall of 2019 and ends in the fall of 2020, and so on. The exception to this general rule is the FAA, which provides information about the reviews it completed for this year and prospective information about the reviews it intends to complete in the next 10 years. Thus, for FAA Year 1 (2017) begins in the fall of 2017 and ends in the fall of 2018; Year 2 (2018) begins in the fall of 2018 and ends in the fall of 2019, and so on. We request public comment on the timing of the reviews. For example, is there a reason for scheduling an analysis and review for a particular rule earlier than we have? Any

comments concerning the plan or analyses should be submitted to the regulatory contacts listed in appendix B, General Rulemaking Contact Persons.

#### Section 610 Review

The agency will analyze each of the rules in each year's group to determine whether any rule has a SEISNOSE and, thus, requires review in accordance with section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The level of analysis will, of course, depend on the nature of the rule and its applicability. Publication of agencies' section 610 analyses listed each fall in this Agenda provides the public with notice and an opportunity to comment consistent with the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. We request that public comments be submitted to the Department early in the analysis year concerning the small entity impact of the rules to help us in making our determinations.

In each Fall Agenda, the agency will publish the results of the analyses it has completed during the previous year. For rules that had a negative finding on SEISNOSE, we will give a short explanation (e.g., "these rules only establish petition processes that have no cost impact" or "these rules do not apply to any small entities"). For parts, subparts, or other discrete sections of rules that do have a SEISNOSE, we will announce that we will be conducting a formal section 610 review during the following 12 months. At this stage, DOT will add an entry to the Agenda in the pre-rulemaking section describing the review in more detail. We also will seek public comment on how best to lessen the impact of these rules and provide a name or docket to which public comments can be submitted. In some cases, the section 610 review may be part of another unrelated review of the rule. In such a case, we plan to clearly indicate which parts of the review are being conducted under section 610.

#### Other Reviews

The agency will also examine the specified rules to determine whether any other reasons exist for revising or revoking the rule or for rewriting the rule in plain language.

In each Fall Agenda, the agency will also publish information on the results of the examinations completed during the previous year.

# Part III—List of Pending Section 610 Reviews

The Agenda identifies the pending DOT section 610 Reviews by inserting "(Section 610 Review)" after the title for the specific entry. For further information on the pending reviews, see the Agenda entries at www.reginfo.gov. For example, to obtain a list of all entries that are in section 610 Reviews under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, a user would select the desired responses on the search screen (by selecting "advanced search") and, in effect, generate the desired "index" of reviews.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis	Review
		Year	Year
1	49 CFR parts 91 through 99		
	14 CFR parts 200 through 212	2018	2019
	48 CFR parts 1201 through 1224		
2	48 CFR parts 1227 through 1253 and new parts and	2019	2020
	subparts		
3	14 CFR parts 213 through 232	2020	2021
4	14 CFR parts 234 through 254	2021	2022
5	14 CFR parts 255 through 298 and 49 CFR part 40	2022	2023

10	49 CFR parts 29 through 39 and parts 41 through 89	2027	2028
9	49 CFR parts 17 through 28	2026	2027
8	14 CFR part 399 and 49 CFR parts 1 through 15	2025	2026
7	14 CFR parts 374 through 398	2024	2025
6	14 CFR parts 300 through 373	2023	2024

# Year 1 (Fall 2018) List of rules that are under ongoing analysis

49 CFR part 91—International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices

49 CFR part 92—Recovering Debts to the United States by Salary Offset

- Section 610: OST conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found no SEISNOSE.
- General: The agency is aware of several outdated references to operating administrations within the Department that need to be updated. OST's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for substantial revision.

49 CFR part 93—Aircraft Allocation

49 CFR part 98—Enforcement of Restrictions on Post-Employment Activities

49 CFR part 99—Employee Responsibilities and Conduct

14 CFR part 200—Definitions and Instructions

14 CFR part 201—Air Carrier Authority under Subtitle VII of Title 49 of the United States

Code [Amended]

14 CFR part 203—Waiver of Warsaw Convention Liability Limits and Defenses

14 CFR part 204—Data to Support Fitness Determinations

14 CFR part 205—Aircraft Accident Liability Insurance

14 CFR part 206—Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity: Special

**Authorizations and Exemptions** 

14 CFR part 207—Charter Trips by U.S. Scheduled Air Carriers

14 CFR part 208—Charter Trips by U.S. Charter Air Carriers

- 14 CFR part 211—Applications for Permits to Foreign Air Carriers
- 14 CFR part 212—Charter Rules for U.S. and Foreign Direct Air Carriers
- 48 CFR part 1201—Federal Acquisition Regulations System
- 48 CFR part 1202—Definitions of Words and Terms
- 48 CFR part 1203—Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest
- 48 CFR part 1204—Administrative Matters
- 48 CFR part 1205—Publicizing Contract Actions
- 48 CFR part 1206—Competition Requirements
- 48 CFR part 1207—Acquisition Planning
- 48 CFR part 1208-1210—[Reserved]
- 48 CFR part 1211—Describing Agency Needs
- 48 CFR part 1212— [Reserved]
- 48 CFR part 1213—Simplified Acquisition Procedures
- 48 CFR part 1214—Sealed Bidding
- 48 CFR part 1215—Contracting by Negotiation
- 48 CFR part 1216—Types of Contracts
- 48 CFR part 1217—Special Contracting Methods
- 48 CFR part 1218—[Reserved]
- 48 CFR part 1219—Small Business Programs
- 48 CFR part 1220—1221—[Reserved]
- 48 CFR part 1222—Application of Labor Laws to Government Acquisitions
- 48 CFR part 1223—Environment, Energy and Water Efficiency, Renewable Energy
- Technologies, Occupational Safety, and Drug-Free Workplace
- 48 CFR part 1224—Protection of Privacy and Freedom of Information

#### Year 2 (Fall 2019) List of rules analyzed and summary of results

48 CFR parts 1227 through 1253 and new parts and subparts

- 48 CFR part 1227—Patents, Data, and Copyrights
- 48 CFR part 1228—Bonds and Insurance
- 48 CFR part 1231—Contract Costs Principles and Procedures
- 48 CFR part 1232—Contract Financing
- 48 CFR part 1233—Protests, Disputes, and Appeals
- 48 CFR part 1235—Research and Development Contracting
- 48 CFR part 1236—Construction and Architect-Engineer Contracts
- 48 CFR part 1237—Service Contracting
- 48 CFR part 1239—Acquisition of Information Technology
- 48 CFR part 1242—Contract Administration and Audit Services
- 48 CFR part 1245—Government Contracting
- 48 CFR part 1246—Quality Assurance
- 48 CFR part 1247—Transportation
- 48 CFR part 1252—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses
- 48 CFR part 1253—Forms

DOT has determined that updates need to be made to the regulations identified under Year 2. The regulations will be updated as part of RIN 2105-AE26 (Revisions to the

#### FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Transportation Acquisition Regulations).

# **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has elected to use the two-step, two-year process used by most Department of Transportation (DOT) modes in past plans. As such, the FAA has divided its rules into 10 groups as displayed in the table below. During the first year (the "analysis year"), all rules published during the previous 10 years within a 10% block of the regulations will be analyzed to identify those with a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (SEISNOSE). During the

second year (the "<u>review year</u>"), each rule identified in the analysis year as having a SEISNOSE will be <u>reviewed</u> in accordance with section 610 (b) to determine if it should be continued without change or changed to minimize impact on small entities. Results of those reviews will be published in the DOT Semiannual Regulatory Agenda.

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis	Review
		Year	Year
1	14 CFR parts 141 through 147 and parts 170 through	2020	2021
	187		
2	14 CFR parts 189 through 198 and parts 1 through 16	2021	2022
3	14 CFR parts 17 through 33	2022	2023
4	14 CFR parts 34 through 39 and parts 400 through	2023	2024
	405		
5	14 CFR parts 43 through 49 and parts 406 through	2024	2025
	415		
6	14 CFR parts 60 through 77	2025	2026
7	14 CFR parts 91 through 107	2026	2027
8	14 CFR parts 417 through 460	2027	2028
9	14 CFR parts 119 through 129 and parts 150 through	2028	2029
	156		
10	14 CFR parts 133 through 139 and parts 157 through	2029	2030
	169		

# **Defining SEISNOSE for FAA Regulations**

The RFA does not define "significant economic impact." Therefore, there is no clear rule or number to determine when a significant economic impact occurs. However, the

Small Business Administration (SBA) states that significance should be determined by considering the size of the business, the size of the competitor's business and the impact the same regulation has on larger competitors.

Likewise, the RFA does not define "substantial number." However, the legislative history of the RFA suggests that a substantial number must be at least one but does not need to be an overwhelming percentage such as more than half. The SBA states that the substantiality of the number of small businesses affected should be determined on an industry-specific basis.

This analysis consisted of the following three steps:

- Review of the number of small entities affected by the amendments to parts 141 through 147 and parts 170 through 187.
- Identification and analysis of all amendments to parts 141 through 147 and parts
   170 through 187 since July 2010 to determine whether any still have or now have
   a SEISNOSE.
- Review of the FAA's regulatory flexibility assessment of each amendment performed as required by the RFA.

Year 2 - List of rules to be analyzed next year (2021)

14 CFR part 1—Definitions and abbreviations

14 CFR part 3— General requirements

14 CFR part 11— General rulemaking procedures

14 CFR part 13 —Investigative and enforcement procedures

14 CFR part 14 —Rules implementing the Equal Access to Justice Act of 1980

14 CFR part 15 —Administrative claims under Federal Tort Claims Act

14 CFR part 16 —Rules of practice for Federally-assisted airport enforcement proceedings

14 CFR part 189— Use of Federal Aviation Administration communications system

14 CFR part 193 —Protection of voluntarily submitted information

14 CFR part 198— Aviation insurance

#### Year 1 - List of rules to be analyzed this year (2020)

14 CFR part 141— Pilot Schools

14 CFR part 142— Training Centers

14 CFR part 143— Reserved

14 CFR part 144— Does not exist

14 CFR part 145 —Repair Stations

14 CFR part 146— Does not exist

14 CFR part 147— Aviation Maintenance Technician Schools

14 CFR part 170— Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Air Traffic Control

Services and Navigational Facilities

14 CFR part 171— Non-Federal Navigation Facilities

14 CFR part 172— through 182 Does not exist

14 CFR part 183— Representatives of the Administrator

14 CFR part 184— Does not exist

Year 1 (2020) List of rules analyzed and summary of results

14 CFR part 141— Pilot Schools

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 142— Training Centers

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 145 —Repair Stations

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found

no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 147— Aviation Maintenance Technician Schools

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found

no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 170 —Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Air Traffic Control

Services and Navigational Facilities

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found

no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 171: Non-Federal Navigational Facilities

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found

no amendments to 14 CFR 185 since July 2010. Thus, no SEISNOSE exists in this part.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 183: Representatives of the Administrator

Section 610: The agency conducted a Section 610 review of this part and found

no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 185: Testimony by Employees and Production of Records in Legal

Proceedings, and Service of Legal Process and Pleadings

Section 610: The agency conducted a section 610 review of this part and found

no amendments to 14 CFR 185 since July 2010. Thus, no SEISNOSE exists in this part.

General: No changes are needed.

14 CFR part 187: Fees

Section 610: The agency conducted a section 610 review of this part and found

no SEISNOSE.

General: No changes are needed.

# FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

# **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis	Review
		Year	Year
1	None	2018	2019
2	23 CFR parts 1 to 260	2019	2020
3	23 CFR parts 420 to 470	2020	2021
4	23 CFR part 500	2021	2022
5	23 CFR parts 620 to 637	2022	2023
6	23 CFR parts 645 to 669	2023	2024
7	23 CFR parts 710 to 924	2024	2025
8	23 CFR parts 940 to 973	2025	2026
9	23 CFR parts 1200 to 1252	2026	2027
10	New parts and subparts	2027	2028

# Federal-Aid Highway Program

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has adopted regulations in title 23 of the CFR, chapter I, related to the Federal-Aid Highway Program. These regulations implement and carry out the provisions of Federal law relating to the administration of Federal aid for highways. The primary law authorizing Federal aid for highways is chapter I of title 23 of the U.S.C. section 145, which expressly provides for a federally assisted State program. For this reason, the regulations adopted by the FHWA in title 23 of the CFR primarily relate to the requirements that States must meet to receive Federal funds for construction and other work related to highways. Because the regulations in title 23 primarily relate to States, which are not defined as small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the FHWA believes that its regulations in title 23 do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The FHWA solicits public comment on this preliminary conclusion.

# Year 2 (Fall 2019) List of rules that will be analyzed during the next year and a summary of results

23 CFR part 1—General

- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose
  the least burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for
  substantial revision.

23 CFR part 140—Reimbursement

- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose
  the least burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for
  substantial revision.

- 23 CFR part 172—Procurement, management, and administration of engineering and design related services
- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose
  the least burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for
  substantial revision.
- 23 CFR part 180—Credit assistance for surface transportation projects
- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose
  the least burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for
  substantial revision.
- 23 CFR part 190—Incentive payments for controlling outdoor advertising on the interstate system
- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose
  the least burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for
  substantial revision.
- 23 CFR part 192—Drug offender's driver's license suspension
- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: FHWA is updating these regulations under RIN 2125-AF93 to increase are cost effectiveness and reduce burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for substantial revision.
- 23 CFR part 200—Title VI program and related statutes implementation and review procedures
- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

These regulations are cost effective and impose the least burden. FHWA's plain

language review of these rules indicates no need for substantial revision for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

23 CFR part 230—External programs

- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: FHWA is updating these subpart C of these regulations under RIN 2125-

AF87 to reduce duplicative burdens. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for substantial revision.

23 CFR part 260—Education and training programs

- Section 610: No SEISNOSE. No small entities are affected.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose
  the least burden. FHWA's plain language review of these rules indicates no need for
  substantial revision.

Year 3 (Fall 2020) List of rules that will be analyzed during the next year

23 CFR part 420—Planning and research program administration

23 CFR part 450—Planning assistance and standards

23 CFR part 460—Public road mileage for apportionment of highway safety funds

23 CFR part 470—Highway systems

#### FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

#### **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations to Be Reviewed	Analysis Year	Review Year
1	49 CFR part 386	2018	2019
2	49 CFR part 385	2019	2020

3	49 CFR parts 382 and 383	2020	2021
4	49 CFR part 380	2021	2022
5	49 CFR part 387	2022	2023
6	49 CFR part 398	2023	2024
7	49 CFR part 392	2024	2025
8	49 CFR part 375	2025	2026
9	49 CFR part 367	2026	2027
10	49 CFR part 395	2027	2028

#### Year 2 (2019) List of rules with ongoing analysis

49 CFR part 386—Rules of Practice for Motor Carrier, Intermodal Equipment Provider, Broker, Freight Forwarder, and Hazardous Materials Proceedings.

- Section 610: FMCSA analyzed 49 CFR part 386 and found no SEIOSNOSE. 49 CFR part 386 is a permissive set of rules that establish procedures for respondents, petitioners, and others seeking relief from a determination of non-compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations or Hazardous Materials Regulations. The rule also provides recourse for commercial drivers to report employer harassment or coercion to violate rules.
- General: There is no need for substantial revision. These regulations provide
  necessary/clear guidance to industry and drivers. The regulations are written consistent
  with plain language guidelines, are cost effective, and impose the least economic burden
  to industry.

49 CFR part 385—Safety Fitness Procedures

 Section 610: FMCSA analyzed 49 CFR part 385 and found no SEIOSNOSE. 49 CFR part 385 provides guidance on safety fitness procedures including monitoring, new entrants, intermodal equipment, and hazardous materials safety permits. The rule addresses safety initiatives whose cost are required by 49 CFR parts 360, 367, 387, and 390. These rules do not result in a SEISNOSE, because they do not introduce new costs to small carriers.

 General: There is no need for substantial revision as these regulations provide necessary guidance to the industry. The regulations are written consistent with plain language guidelines and impose the least economic burden to industry.

Year 3 (2020) List of rules that will be analyzed during the next year

49 CFR part 382—Controlled Substances and Alcohol Use and Testing

49 CFR part 383—Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and Penalties

# NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

#### **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be reviewed	Analysis	Review Year
		Year	
1	49 CFR parts 571.223 through 571.500, and parts 575	2018	2019
	and 579		
2	23 CFR parts 1200 and 1300	2019	2020
3	49 CFR parts 501 through 526 and 571.213	2020	2021
4	49 CFR parts 571.131, 571.217, 571.220, 571.221,	2021	2022
	and 571.222		
5	49 CFR parts 571.101 through 571.110, and 571.135,	2022	2023
	571.136, 571.138 and 571.139		

6	49 CFR parts 571.141, 529 through 578, except parts	2023	2024
	571 and 575		
7	49 CFR parts 571.111 through 571.129 and 580	2024	2025
	through 588		
8	49 parts CFR 571.201 through 571.212	2025	2026
9	49 parts CFR 571.214 through 571.219, except	2026	2027
	571.217		

Years 1 and 2 (Fall 2019 and 2020) List of rules with ongoing analysis

- 49 CFR part 571.223—Rear Impact Guards
- 49 CFR part 571.224—Rear Impact Protection
- 49 CFR part 571.225—Child Restraint Anchorage Systems
- 49 CFR part 571.226—Ejection Mitigation
- 49 CFR part 571.301—Fuel System Integrity
- 49 CFR part 571.302—Flammability of Interior Materials
- 49 CFR part 571.303—Fuel System Integrity of Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles
- 49 CFR part 571.304—Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Container Integrity
- 49 CFR part 571.305—Electric-Powered Vehicles: Electrolyte Spillage and Electrical

#### Shock Protection

- 49 CFR part 571.401—Interior Trunk Release
- 49 CFR part 571.403—Platform Lift Systems for Motor Vehicles
- 49 CFR part 571.404—Platform Lift Installations in Motor Vehicles
- 49 CFR part 571.500—Low-Speed Vehicles
- 49 CFR part 575—Consumer Information
- 49 CFR part 579—Reporting of Information and Communications About Potential Defects
- 23 CFR part 1200—Uniform Procedures for State Highway Safety Grant Programs
- 23 CFR part 1300—Uniform Procedures for State Highway Safety Grant Programs

# FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

# **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis	Review
		Year	Year
1	49 CFR parts 200, 207, 209, and 210	2018	2019
2	49 CFR parts 211, 212, 213, 214, and 215	2019	2020
3	49 CFR parts 216, 217, 218, 219, and 220	2020	2021
4	49 CFR parts 221, 222, 223, 224, and 225	2021	2022
5	49 CFR parts 227, 228, 229, 230, and 231	2022	2023
6	49 CFR parts 232, 233, 234, 235, and 236	2023	2024
7	49 CFR parts 237, 238, 249, 240, and 241	2024	2025
8	49 CFR parts 242, 243, 244, 250, and 256	2025	2026
9	49 CFR parts 261, 262, 264, 266, and 268	2026	2027
10	49 CFR parts 269, 270, and 272	2027	2028

# Year 2 (Fall 2019) List of rules analyzed and a summary of results

49 CFR Part 211—Rules of Practice

- Section 610: There is no SEIOSNOSE.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose the least burden. FRA's plain language review of this rule indicates no need for substantial revision.

- Section 610: There is no SEIOSNOSE.
- General: No changes are needed. These regulations are cost effective and impose the least burden. FRA's plain language review of this rule indicates no need for substantial revision.

# 49 CFR Part 213 —Track Safety Standards

- Section 610: This rule is expected to have a significant economic impact on a
  substantial number of small entities (SEIOSNOSE). These small entities are
  approximately 737 short line railroads. As part of the rulemaking process, FRA
  conducted a review of the impact that this rulemaking could have on small
  businesses and whether any opportunities may exist to reduce the burdens on
  small railroads without compromising safety.
- General: The rule prescribes minimum safety requirements for railroad track that is part of the general railroad system of transportation. The objective of the rule is to enhance the safety of rail transportation, protecting both those traveling and working on the system and those off the system who might be adversely affected by a rail incident. FRA's plain language review of this rule indicates no need for substantial revision.

#### 49 CFR Part 214 —Railroad Workplace Safety

Section 610: There is a SEIOSNOSE. As part of the rulemaking process,
 FRA conducted a review of the impact that this rulemaking could have on

small businesses and whether any opportunities may exist to reduce the burdens on small railroads without compromising safety.

 General: FRA's plain language review of this rule indicates no need for substantial revision.

49 CFR Part 215 —Railroad Freight Car Safety Standards

- Section 610: There is a SEIOSNOSE.
- General: No changes are needed. This rule already limits economic impact on small entities through Appendix D of the rule. FRA's plain language review of this rule indicates no need for substantial revision.

#### FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

#### **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), as amended (sections 601 through 612 of title 5, United States Code), requires Federal regulatory agencies to analyze all proposed and final rules to determine their economic impact on small entities, which include small businesses, organizations, and governmental jurisdictions. Section 610 requires government agencies to periodically review all regulations that will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (SEISNOSE).

In complying with this section, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has elected to use the two-step, two-year process used by most Department of Transportation (DOT) modes. As such, FTA has divided its rules into 10 groups as displayed in the table

below. During the analysis year, the listed rules will be analyzed to identify those with a SEISNOSE. During the review year, each rule identified in the analysis year as having a SEISNOSE will be reviewed in accordance with section 610(b) to determine if it should be continued without change or changed to minimize the impact on small entities.

Year	Regulations to Be Reviewed	Analysis Year	Review Year
1	49 CFR parts 604, 605, and 624	2018	2019
2	49 CFR parts 609 and 640	2019	2020
3	49 CFR part 633	2020	2021
4	49 CFR part 611	2021	2022
5	49 CFR part 655	2022	2023
6	49 CFR parts 602 and 614	2023	2024
7	49 CFR parts 661 and 663	2024	2025
8	49 CFR parts 625, 630, and 665	2025	2026
9	49 CFR parts 613, 622, 670 and 674	2026	2027
10	49 CFR parts 650, 672 and 673	2027	2028

#### Year 2 (2019) List of rules analyzed and summary of results

49 CFR part 609—Transportation for Elderly and Handicapped Persons

Section 610: FTA conducted a section 610 review of 49 CFR part 609 and
determined that it would not result in a SEISNOSE within the meaning of the RFA. The
rule ensures that applicants for financial assistance under section 5307 of title 49, United
States Code, as a condition of receiving such assistance, provide half-fares for elderly
and handicapped persons during non-peak hours for transportation utilizing or involving
the facilities and equipment of the project financed with FTA assistance.

General: No changes are needed. FTA estimated the costs and projected benefits
of the rule and believes it is cost-effective and imposes the least burden. FTA's plain
language review of this rule indicates no need for substantial revision.

49 CFR part 640— Credit Assistance for Surface Transportation Projects

- Section 610: FTA conducted a section 610 review of 49 CFR part 640 and
  determined that it would not result in a SEISNOSE within the meaning of the RFA. The
  regulation is a cross-reference to the Department of Transportation's Credit Assistance
  for Surface Transportation Projects regulation at 49 CFR part 80. FTA does not own the
  cross-referenced regulation and, accordingly, cannot make changes or determine
  whether it is a SEISNOSE within the meaning of the RFA.
- General: No changes are needed. The regulation is a cross-reference to a DOT regulation.

# Year 3 (2020) List of rules to be analyzed the next year

49 CFR part 633—Project Management Oversight

#### MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

#### **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis Year	Review Year
1	46 CFR parts 201 through 205, 46 CFR parts 315 through 340,	2018	2019
	46 CFR part 345 through 347,		
	and 46 CFR parts 381 and 382		

2	46 CFR parts 221 through 232	2019	2020
3	46 CFR parts 249 through 296	2020	2021
4	46 CFR parts 221, 298, 308, and 309	2021	2022
5	46 CFR parts 307 through 309	2022	2023
6	46 CFR part 310	2023	2024
7	46 CFR parts 315 through 340	2024	2025
8	46 CFR parts 345 through 381	2025	2026
9	46 CFR parts 382 through 389	2026	2027
10	46 CFR parts 390 through 393	2027	2028

# Year 1 (2018) List of rules with ongoing analysis

46 CFR part 201—Rules of Practice and Procedure

46 CFR part 202—Procedures relating to review by Secretary of Transportation of actions by Maritime Subsidy Board

46 CFR part 203—Procedures relating to conduct of certain hearings under the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended

46 CFR part 205—Audit Appeals; Policy and Procedure

46 CFR part 315—Agency Agreements and Appointment of Agents

46 CFR part 317—Bonding of Ship's Personnel

46 CFR part 324—Procedural Rules for Financial Transactions Under Agency Agreements

46 CFR part 325—Procedure to Be Followed by General Agents in Preparation of Invoices and Payment of Compensation Pursuant to Provisions of NSA Order No. 47
46 CFR part 326—Marine Protection and Indemnity Insurance Under Agreements with

Agents

46 CFR part 327—Seamen's Claims; Administrative Action and Litigation

- 46 CFR part 328—Slop Chests
- 46 CFR part 329—Voyage Data
- 46 CFR part 330—Launch Services
- 46 CFR part 332—Repatriation of Seamen
- 46 CFR part 335—Authority and Responsibility of General Agents to Undertake Emergency Repairs in Foreign Ports
- 46 CFR part 336—Authority and Responsibility of General Agents to Undertake in Continental United States Ports Voyage Repairs and Service Equipment of Vessels Operated for the Account of The National Shipping Authority Under General Agency Agreement
- 46 CFR part 337—General Agent's Responsibility in Connection with Foreign Repair Custom's Entries
- 46 CFR part 338—Procedure for Accomplishment of Vessel Repairs Under National Shipping Authority Master Lump Sum Repair Contract—NSA-Lumpsumrep 46 CFR part 339—Procedure for Accomplishment of Ship Repairs Under National Shipping Authority Individual Contract for Minor Repairs—NSA-Workmanship 46 CFR part 340—Priority Use and Allocation of Shipping Services, Containers and Chassis, and Port Facilities and Services for National Security and National Defense Related Operations
- 46 CFR part 345—Restrictions Upon the Transfer or Change in Use or In Terms
  Governing Utilization of Port Facilities
- 46 CFR part 346—Federal Port Controllers
- 46 CFR part 347—Operating Contract
- 46 CFR part 381—Cargo Preference—U.S.-Flag Vessels
- 46 CFR part 382—Determination of Fair and Reasonable Rates for the Carriage of Bulk and Packaged Preference Cargoes on U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels

Year 1 (2018) List of rules analyzed and a summary of results

46 CFR part 204—Claims against the Maritime Administration under the Federal Tort Claims Act

- Section 610: There is no SEIOSNOSE.
- General: The purpose of this rule is to prescribe the requirements and procedures for administrative claims against the United States involving the Maritime Administration under the Federal Tort Claims Act. The agency has determined that the rule is costeffective and imposes the least possible burden on small entities. MARAD's plain language review of this rule indicates no need of substantial revision.

#### Year 2 (2019) List of rules analyzed and a summary of results

46 CFR part 221 Regulated Transactions Involving Documented Vessels and Other Maritime Interests

- Section 610: There is no SEIOSNOSE.
- General: The purpose of this rule is to govern practice and procedure in regulating interest in or control of Documented Vessels owned by Citizens of the United States to Noncitizens and transactions involving certain maritime interests in time of war or national emergency. The agency has determined that the rule is cost-effective and imposes the least possible burden on small entities. MARAD's plain language review of this rule indicates no need of substantial revision.

46 CFR 232 Uniform Financial Reporting Requirements

- Section 610: There is no SEIOSNOSE.
- General: The purpose of this rule is to govern practice and procedure to all
  participants in financial assistance programs administered by the Maritime
  Administration. The agency has determined that the rule is cost-effective and
  imposes the least possible burden on small entities. MARAD's plain language review
  of this rule indicates no need of substantial revision.

Year 3 (2020) List of rules that will be analyzed during this year

46 CFR part 249—Approval of Underwriters for Marine Hull Insurance

46 CFR part 272—Requirements and Procedures for Conducting Condition Surveys and Administering Maintenance and Repair Subsidy

46 CFR part 277—Domestic and Foreign Trade; Interpretations

46 CFR part 287—Establishment of Construction Reserve Funds

46 CFR part 289—Insurance of Construction-Differential Subsidy Vessels, Operating-

Differential Subsidy Vessels and of Vessels Sold or Adjusted Under the Merchant Ship

Sales Act of 1946

46 CFR part 295—Maritime Security Program

46 CFR part 296—Maritime Security Program

# PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (PHMSA)

#### **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis	Review
		Year	Year
1	49 CFR part 178	2018	2019
2	49 CFR parts 178 through 180	2019	2020
3	49 CFR parts 172 and 175	2020	2021
4	49 CFR part 171, sections 171.15 and 171.16	2021	2022
5	49 CFR parts 106, 107, 171, 190, and 195	2022	2023
6	49 CFR parts 174, 177, and 199	2023	2024
7	49 CFR parts 176, 191 and 192	2024	2025
8	49 CFR parts 172 and 178	2025	2026
9	49 CFR parts 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, and 193	2026	2027
10	49 CFR parts 173 and 194	2027	2028

#### Year 2 (Fall 2020) List of rules analyzed and a summary of results

- 49 CFR part 178—Specifications for Packaging
- 49 CFR part 179—Specifications for Tank Cars
- 49 CFR part 180—Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packaging
   Section 610: PHMSA conducted a review of these parts and found no SEISNOSE.
- General: PHMSA has reviewed these parts and found that while these parts do not have SEISNOSE, they could be streamlined to reflect new technologies and potentially enhance safety. As such, PHMSA has continued developing multiple rulemakings to reduce possible compliance burdens of parts 178, 179, and 180. Further, PHMSA's plain language review of these parts indicates no need for substantial revision. Where confusing or ambiguous language has been identified, PHMSA plans to propose or finalize revisions by way of rulemakings.

As an example, the "Hazardous Materials: Modal Regulatory Reforms Initiatives" (2137-AF41) rulemaking action is part of PHMSA's response to clarify current regulatory requirements and address public comments. This rulemaking also proposes to address a variety of petitions for rulemaking, specific to modal stakeholders, and other issues identified by PHMSA during its regulatory review. The impact that the 2137-AF41 rulemaking will have on small entities is not expected to be significant. The rulemaking is based on PHMSA's initiatives and correspondence with the regulated community, as well as PHMSA's consultation with its modal partners, including FMCSA, FRA, and the United States Coast Guard (USCG). The proposed amendments are expected to result in an overall net cost savings and ease the regulatory compliance burden for small entities, shippers, carriers, manufacturers, and requalifiers, specifically those modal-specific packaging and requalification requirements. This rulemaking is one example of PHMSA's review of rulemakings which ensures that our rules do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

For a second example, the "Hazardous Materials: Harmonization With International Standards" (2137-AF46) rulemaking action is part of PHMSA's ongoing biennial process to harmonize the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) with international regulations and standards. Federal law and policy strongly favor the harmonization of domestic and international standards for hazardous materials transportation. The Federal hazardous materials transportation law (Federal hazmat law; 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) directs PHMSA to participate in relevant international standard-setting bodies and promotes consistency of the HMR with international transport standards to the extent practicable. Federal hazardous materials law permits PHMSA to depart from international standards where appropriate, including to promote safety or other overriding public interests. However, Federal hazardous materials law otherwise encourages domestic and international harmonization (see 49 U.S.C. 5120). Harmonization facilitates international trade by minimizing the costs and other burdens of complying with multiple or inconsistent safety requirements for transportation of hazardous materials. Safety is enhanced by creating a uniform framework for compliance, and as the volume of hazardous materials transported in international commerce continues to grow, harmonization becomes increasingly important. The impact that the 2137-AF46 rulemaking will have on small entities is not expected to be significant. The rulemaking will clarify provisions based on PHMSA's initiatives and correspondence with the regulated community and domestic and international stakeholders. The changes are generally intended to provide relief and, as a result, positive economic benefits to shippers, carriers, and packaging manufacturers and testers, including small entities. This rulemaking is expected to lead to both economic and safety benefits. The amendments are expected to result in net cost for shippers engaged in domestic and international commerce, including trans-border shipments within North America. Additionally, the effective changes of this rulemaking will relieve U.S. companies, including small entities competing in foreign markets, from the burden of complying with a dual system of regulations. This rulemaking is a second example of PHMSA's review of rulemakings which helps ensure that the HMR do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

# Year 3 (Fall 2021) List of rules that will be analyzed during the next year

49 CFR part 172—Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, Training Requirements, and Security Plans

49 CFR part 175—Carriage by Aircraft

#### **GREAT LAKES SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

#### **SECTION 610 AND OTHER REVIEWS**

Year	Regulations To Be Reviewed	Analysis	Review
		Year	Year
1	*33 CFR parts 401 through 403	2018	2019

<sup>\*</sup>The review for these regulations is recurring each year of the 10-year review cycle (currently 2018 through 2027).

# Year 1 (Fall 2018) List of rules that will be analyzed during the next year

33 CFR part 401—Seaway Regulations and Rules

33 CFR part 402—Tariff of Tolls

33 CFR part 403—Rules of Procedure of the Joint Tolls Review Board